more and more intense. "We may never know just what were the parsuasions used by the Spaniards, or what was the motive of Maceo in going into their hands to confer with them and thus trust to their honor. I cannot think of anything unless it was President Cleveland's message, as I can conceive of no message from the Spanish Govelument that would receive any attention from him. But if the Spaniards should have represented to him that the President of the United States wanted the war to cease, and had suggested that there might be some way to bring it about so that the honor of Spain could be maintained. and at the same time satisfactory terms could be made with Cuba and peace be secured, I can see how such an argument might influence him. I hope that one result of this outrage will be that we will no more hear of the much talked of pride and honor of the Spaniards.

Senator Cullom painted a pretty dark picture, but he would have painted a darker one had he known of this treacherous murder."

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13,-When the news of the reported assassination of Maceo, the Cuban leader, was bulletined at the offices of the United Associated Presses in Pittsburgh last evening. it was read by thousands, and Spain was denounced in the most vigorous language. Sympathy with the Cubans and their cause was aroused to an astonishing degree. A reporter visited G. A. R. Post 162, in Allegheny, ito interview some of the veterans on the Cuban situation. The post was adjourn-ing. When Commander Brown heard om the reporter the news of Maceo's assassination, he selzed his gavet and called the post to order again. The reporter was requested to repeat his story. As the members heard the reading of the United Associated Presses report of the attack upon Maceo every one of the fifty reading finished, there was a moment's silence; then Comrade R. C. Miller allowing:
allowing:
If this be true, I am ready to go to Cuba to-

"If this be taked the same of the same of

"If this is true we will all go to the aid of the Cubans," shouted a speaker. The answer in chorus was:
"That's what we will."
The general sentiment prevailing was that the United States should extend immediately a powerful arm to the speedy assistance of the struggling band of patriots on the island of Cuba.

MADRID'S WAY OF LOOKING AT IT. The Capital Breathed Easier When Weyles Went Back to Plant del Ele.

MADRID, Nov. 28 .- El Laberal says to-day that the naws that Gen. Weyler has started again for Pinardel Rio will efface the disagreeable impres sion caused in Spain and abroad by his return to Havana a few days ago. It adds these strange 'It must not be forgotten that the winter

campaign necessarily ends in April or May, and that whatever the combinations prepared may be all will appear to be good if through them the result desired is reached." The correspondent of the El Imparcial tele-

graphs that Gen. Weyler is very optimistic as to success in the present campaign. Speaking of the edict offering amnesty to the insurgents

of the edict offering amnesty to the insurgents who may surrender to the Spanish authorities. Weyler is alleged to have said:

"The edict has not been abrogated because I wish that those who become tired or discontented in the insurgent ranks may come to us; but amnesty does not mean that those who surrender will be pardoned or that their faults will be forgotten, for they will be kept under the vigilance of the authorities."

It is said that the representatives here of Liberia, Hayti Santo Domingo, and Venezuela have presented a protest against certain remarks made by Premier Canovas in an interview upon Cuban affairs with the correspondent of Le Journal of Paris.

of Le Journal of Paris.

The Spanish General, Gelabert, who recently returned from Cuba, where he was wounded in a battle in Pinar del Rio, died on Nov. 24 at Alcázar de San Juan.

#### SPAIN'S OTHER WAR.

50,000 Seldlers Needed to Put Down the Insurrection in the Philippines. MADRID, Nov. 28.-In a recent article Deputy Retana reviews the situation in the Philippine Islands. In his opinion 50,000 soldiers are

needed to conquer the insurgents. Native tribes, heretofore hostile to one another, have in a common effort against Spain. The Heraldo says: "The insurrection has grown so greatly, it has become so formidable, that no matter how great our ultimate triumph may be, there will always remain in the islands

feeling of hatred between the races, and the problem to be solved there will be far more difficult than that of Cuba." The same newspaper urges again the adoption of "energetic" measures. "Mail advices," it says, "announced that several of the leading

members of the Katipunan were soon to be shot, but the truth is that the news of the shooting has not been cabled yet."

The sum of \$2,800,000 is the estimated value of the property belonging to Don Francisco L. Rozas and confiscated by the Government. At a meeting in Munila on the occasion of the

arrival of some Spanish reënforcements one of the speakers advised the troops not to spare the natives and to treat them as wild beasts. An-

natives and to treat them as wild beasts. Another speaker said that the islanders were far below the plane of humanity.

No cable news from Manila has been received here, during the last four days, the insurgents having cut the wires between that city and Bolinas, where the cable line has its anchorage.

Despatches received here yesterday say that the insurgents derailed a train near Manila and destroyed the telegraph lines at several places. The city of San Miguel de Bayumo, province of Bulacan, was raided by a numerous insurgent The city of San Miguel de Bayumo, province of Bulacan, was raided by a numerous insurgent force. A large band has appeared in the province of Zambaies. The province of Bataan has been invaded by large insurgent forces, which raided the town of Hermosa and carried away the Spanish priest.

The insurgent General Francisco Abad is said to have been killed at the battle of Santa Cruz on Nov. 17.

The insurrection is spreading throughout the island of Luzon. There is some excitangent the island of Luzon. There is some excitement in the cities in the province of l'angasinan, ad-joining that of Nuera Ecija, where the rebellion

joining that of Nuera Leija, where the rebellion is powerful.

At Iba, the capital city of Zambales province, the local Katipunan was surprised by the Spanish authorities. Several arrests were made, and 300 men took to arms. The band was unsuccessfully pursued by the Guardia civil.

It is feared at Manila that grave disturbances may occur there if Gen. Polavieja does not assume command of the islands immediately after his arrival there.

may occur there if Gen. Polavieja does not assume command of the islands immediately after his arrival there.

The "energetic" Gen. Echaluce, who had 180 insurgents shot rather than put his soldiers to the exertion of taking them to Manila, is now in Madrid. He has completely recovered from the severe lilness which caused his sudden departure from Manila. He says that the extraordinary growth of the insurrection surprises him. When he left Manila he was sure that the insurrection would soon be put down. In his opinion the invasion of the province of Batangas by the insurgents is of the greatest importance. Gen. Echaluce is somewhat reticent as to his illness. Passengers who came in the same steamer with him say that when the first Spanish rednorcements arrived in Manila there was a great public demonstration, in which Echaluce was cheered and Gen. Bianco was ignored. As the result of this the latter tried to avoid a second demonstration upon the arrival of the next expeditionary steamer, but despite all his efforts the demonstration was made and the cheers and hurrahs for Spain and Echaluce were accompanied by shouts of "Death to the traitors!" as the crowd approached and passed Gen. Bianco's residence. Two days later Gen. Echaluce embarked for Spain.

### POLICEMEN AT A REVIVAL,

Negro Woman Exhorter Stirs Up the Whites in a Baitimore Church, BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 13.-It required the services of three policemen to keep order to night in Mizpah Independent Methodist Church. More than 1,700 people crowded into the little edifice to hear Amanda Smith, the colored evangelist. The woman is as black as the purest African, and intensely in earnest. the purest African, and intensely in earnest, she had not been speaking and exhorting long before the worshippers became excited, and soon they began flocking to the pulpit. The Evangelist came down among them, and men and women pushed over each other to reach the colored exhorter. They grashed and kissed her hands. The revival lasted nearly two hours, and in that time the excitement never waned. rs. Smith is stopping with the family of Rev. J. Snyder, the white paster of the

Mrs. McInceke Arrested Again.

Mary Jessie Meinecke, divorced wife of the druggist of that name, was arrested again last night on a charge of disorderly conduct on com-plaint of Arthur Cameron, the janitor of the house at 374 Third avenue, where she lives.

GERMANY'S BIG SCANDAL.

COUNTRY AROUSED THE REVELATIONS. Weakness of the Government and Botten-ness in Official Circles Revealed by the Editore' Trial-Von Tausch in a Very Bad

Box-Sensations of Mis Coming Trial. BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The statement published in the Reichsonseiger, the official journal, that as long ago as October the Emperor was informed of the source of the libels against Freiherr Mar-schall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is taken as proof that the prosecution of ooth Baron von Luetzow, the editor who a few days ago was sentenced to eighteen months im prisonment for perjury and forgery, and Major Baron von Tausch, the Chief of the Political Po lice, who is now in jail awaiting trial for perjury and forgery, and also for alding and abet-ting others in the commission of those crimes,

has received the full sanction of the Emperor. The Conservative newspapers are rather reticent concerning the matter, knowing that the dominant influence in the Emperor's entourage s now that of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein One immediate and practical effect of the prosscutions has been the cessation of inspired ut terances in the newspapers. The court and Government officials now evade and ignore journalists, and the office of the Court Marshal even refuses cards of admission to any court festivities, which have hitherto been regularly accorded to members of the press. Only Hof rath De Grahl, a member of the Official Bureau, will benceforth be admitted to these functions. and his report must be bought by the papers that want reports of the movements of the Em peror and his court. It is only the independent papers that are now trying to penetrate the mystery remaining around the prosecutions.

The Tugeblatt says that the trial, conviction, and sentence of Baron von Luetzow were a mere prologue to the political drama of which the trial of Baron von Tausch will be the central development. The Lokalanzeiger asserts that after his arrest Tausch offered to reveal everything, even to the disclosure of the names of the persons who were behind him and inspired the acts of which he now stands accused. The National Zeitung insists that the Government shall institute at once an energetic purification of the police. None of the independent papers, however, is so boldly explicit as the Vorunertz, the leading organ of the Socialist party, which is daily howling in triumph over the downfall of its old enemy. Baron von Tausch. Hitherto the Socialists have denied that Baron Marschall von Bleberstein was possessed of any grit, and The Tugeblatt says that the trial, conviction,

is daily howling in triumph over the downfall of its old enemy. Baron von Tausch. Hitherto the Socialists have denied that Baron Marschall von Bleberstein was possessed of any grit, and their present support of him causes true Germans to doubt waether he was well advised in forcing for his own interests the most extreme publicity of matters in regard to the dissensions and sources of dissensions within the Government, and official circles are asking whether the welfare of the public would not have been better served through some other mode of inquiry, say by bringing disciplinary proceedings against Tausch for abuse of his office.

The Vorwerts, sarcastically pointing out the fact that Baron Marschall von Bieberstein pretends to believe that Tausch had no one behind him, adds: "Von Bleberstein is too clever and too well informed not to know the whole affair to its root. As a matter of fact, nobody acquainted with the court or high official circle credits the Eulenburg family with having instructed Tausch directly to operate against Von Bleberstein, but all of the court know what tremendous influence the Eulenburgs wield. Their princely position and wealth influence all of the German and Austrian courts, and it is not a difficult matter to conceive that a creature like Tausch did not need any explicit orders to act in the Eulenburgs' interests." In conclusion, the Vortucerts says: "If the trial of Major von Tausch is not to be a farce Baron Marschali von Bieberstein must insist upon exculpation through the clearest muthods, proceeding not alone against Count von Eulenburg, but also against Gen. von Waldersee, Prince Bismarck, and Count Herbert Bismarck."

Herr Hebel, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag, has written an open letter, in which he alludes to the "trinity of conspirators" behind Tausch, and declares that he will lay a statement upon the subject before the Reichstag.

The world outside of Germany possibly falls to conceive of the awful impression made by the revelations concerning the weakness of the

IRBLAND'S HEAVY BURDENS. A Meeting in Cork to Protest Against Ex-

cessive Taxation. CORE, Dec. 13.-A meeting was held bere today to protest against the excessive taxation imposed on Ireland by the British Government as compared with the taxation in England, Scotland, and Wales. Lord Castletown of Unper Ossory made a speech in which he de-

per Ossory made a speech in which he de-nounced the obstinacy of the British Treasury in refusing to right the grievance of the Irish in respect of the matter of taxation.

He added that he hoped history might not re-peat itself and the people of Cork follow the example set by Boston in 1773, when indignant residents of that place threw a quantity of tea into the harbor as a protest against the tax of three pence per pound imposed on that article by the British Parliament. This expression called forth cheers from the audience.

THE NEW BOURSE LAWS.

Most Bankers Have Decided to Do Busi-

BERLIN, Dec. 13.-The new Bourse laws, which will go into effect on Jan. 1, excite the greatest discontent among Bourse operators. It is recognized on all sides that the regulations cannot be made workable, and bankers and dealers alike concur in the opinion that it is dealers alike concur in the opinion that it is impossible to see how a law insisting upon reg-istration of Bourse transactions can be made operative. Most of the bankers have decided to do business with their clients after Jan. 1 precisely as they did before, and then jest the in the courts as to time operations b

BERLIN, Dec. 13.-Princess Henry of Prussia, sister-in-law of the Emperor and her family will become the guests on Christmas Day of the Empress Frederick, and will remain in Bertin during the first part of the season. Empress Frederick will also entertain her daughter, Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse-Cassel, and her four sons, and Prince and Princes Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe, the Princess also being a daughter of the Downger Empress. The Herlin season does not appear likely to be a brilliant one, as the court fetes are under some sort of a blighting influence.

Preferred Beath to Central America.

BEBLIN, Dec. 13.-Mme. Albertine Kotelmann, phose husband is a planter in Central America who had been staying for the benefit of her health in a Berlin hygienic establishment, com mitted suicide a day or two ago by taking polson. Mme. Kotelmann left a note giving as her reason for killing herself the fact that her hus-band had refused to send her money to maintain herself unless she would agree to return to Cen tral America. Preferring a sudden death to lingering one she ended her life with poison.

The Sugar Bounty Problem.

BERLIN, Dec. 13 .- It is reported that the mat-Paris upon the question of sugar bountles is not known to the Berlin Government. In the mean time, however, the unofficial movement which is on foot to the end of calling such a conference may develop into an official one, as both Ger-many and Austria are desirous of modifying their system of sugar bounties.

Salelde of an American Student. BERLIN, Dec. 13 .- Miss Chickholm, a young American lady who was studying music at Weimar, has committed suicide at that place by drowning. The young woman had been afflict-ed with melancholia for some time.

The New Bishop of Buffalo. ROME, Dec. 13.—The Pope has approved of the selection of the Rev. James E. Quigley, D. D., to be Bishop of Buffalo, N. Y.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Manager Niederlein of the Philadelphia Mu-eum is among the Americans now in Berlin. Mr. Charles Meehan of New York, a tenoinger, made his début in a concert in Winter-arten Hall, Berlin, on Saturday evening with reat success.

Mr. Charles De Kay, United States Consul-General in Berlin, will give a small dance this evening, at which will be present Ambassador Uhl, Mrs. Uhl, and their daughter Alice, the French Ambassador, the Japanese Minister, the Russian Consul-General, and others in official and diplomatic circles.

Glass Works to Resume Operations. ELMINA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The window glass works at Elmira Heights will resume operations to-morrow morning, after an idleness of several months. Over 200 men will be employed.

The 12 o'clock moon train for Boston has been dis continued. The 11 A. M. train has been quickened making the run in 5 hours and 40 minutes due in Boston 4:40 F. M. gdw.

TRA SHAPER'S WILL.

Cute Of His Son Eugene by His First Wife
-His Wife Well Provided For. POUGHEEPSIE, Dec. 13.-Ira Shafer, in his will, which has just been opened, cuts off Eu-gene Shafer, his son by his first wife, from all participation in his estate, because his maternal ciatives once upon a time suggested that if he did not do right by him he (Eugene) might con-

test his will. The testator left a memorandu declaring that his son Eugene is a habitual drunkard, and has been confined in the Albany county jail and in an insane asylum. The lause referred to is the seventh, and reads as The Sehlmeyers lived in rooms in the rear of

"My deceased wife, Lydia Shafer, having left about \$15,000 to her executors in trust to receive the income thereof and to apply the same to the support of our son, Eugene, with the remainder to her family, much of said sum having been by her received from me, and the income thereof being sufficient for the support of our said son Eugene, whose maternal rela tives would be likely to benefit from any gift made to him by me, now, therefore, for these reasons, as well as for others given in a certain paper, enclosed in an envelope, endorsed 'Eugene Shafer's record, history, and conduct, and his father's reasons for not making any bequest or devise to him.' I omit making any provision for him in this my will."

or nim in this my will."
The env-lope mentioned was found among fir. Shafer's effects, it contained a number of etters relating to Eugene Shafer's claims on im and the testator's reasons in full for cuting him off.

letters relating to Eugene Shafer's claims on him and the testator's reasons in full for cutting him off.

Mr. Shafer's estate amounts to \$300,000 in real property, mostly located in New York. No personal property has been discovered. A few months before he died he conveyed to his wife real estate valued at \$100,000.

The will covers ten pages. It was executed in New York and is dated Nov. 24, 1803. It was witnessed by Thomas Allison of 1988 Madison avenue and Percy D. Leland of 163 West 121st street. The testator designates the Union Trust Company of New York to be his executor and trustee. In case of refusal or inability to act, the selection of another trust company is left to the Supreme Court for the First Judicial district. The testator gives to his wife the use of his personal effects, horses, carriages, &c., so long as she may continue to reside in the Mansion House at West Lawn, Ulster County. To his son Howard Shafer he gives \$10,000 and his Jules Jurgensen chronometer watch, chain, and a diamond pin. To his brother George he gives the use of a farm in Maine, Broome County, purchased by him at his mother's request as a residence for his brother, subject to the unrestricted power of sale of his executor and trustee.

The residue and remainder of his estate the testator bequeaths to his executor and trustee to invest in either the expital stock or mortgage

executor and trustee.

The residue and remainder of his estate the testator bequeatis to his executor and trustee to invest in either the capital stock or inortgage bonds of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company or the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and to pay and divide the net income between his wife and seven children; and upon the death of his wife to divide the net income into shares equal to the number of his children then living or then dead and represented by living lawful issue, and thereafter to pay one of such shares of income to every such child during his life, and upon his death to pay his corresponding portion of principal to his living lawful issue, or in default thereof to his next of kin, and to pay one of such shares of income to such lawful issue of every deceased child, until the death of the youngest of his children in being at the time of his death; and upon the death of such youngest child, to pay the corresponding portion of such principal to such issue therefore entitled to the income thereof, or in the event of the earlier extinction of such lesse, to pay to those of his said seven children then living in equal parts the proportion of auch principal held for such issue, it being his intention that in every case the living lawful issue of any deceased child shall take by representation per stirpes, not per capita.

In case any provision or direction of his will is

deceased child shall tage by representation per stirpes, not uer capita.

In case any provision or direction of his will is held to be lilegal or void, the testator directs that no other part shall be invalidated, but that his will shall be construed and take effect the same as if the invalid provision was not contained therein. In case of lapses all prop-erty not validig disposed of is bequesthed to the testator's wife and seven children in equal parts.

parts.

The penalty of contesting the will is the revo-cation of any provisions favorable to the contestant or the one seeking to avoid its testamentary provisions. The testator's man-sion house at West Lawn goes to Mrs. Shafer, for her life, as a family residence, with an allowance of \$1,000 a year for its maintenance, provided the widow agrees to certain atiquisprovided the widow agrees to certain stipula-tions named in the will.

EX-CONVICT WILSON'S NEW GAME Jersey City Police Cannot Interfere with

A few days ago Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City received a letter asking for information about the reliability and business standing of A. Hammond. The letter stated that Hammond was advertising extensively in the Western papers that he had a scheme by which a large fortune could be made on a small investment. The Chief sent Detectives Dalton and Doyle to the Post Office to look for the man who received Hammond's mail. They found him without any trouble, and identified him as James G. Wilson, who recently served a term in the Hudson county jail for using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. Hammond received seventy-five letters and an armful of Western papers, and was walking out when the detectives informed him that Chief Murphy desired to see him. "Very well," he said. "I'm perfectly will-

ing to go. I'm all right this time " He accompanied the detectives to Police Headquarters, and handed up all'his letters and papers to Chief Murphy. There was a smile on the prisoner's face as the Chief looked over the letters and the advertisements. Some of the letters contained money. After a careful examination Chief Murphy was convinced that Hammond was keeping himself within the pule of the law. His advertisements set forth examination Chief Murphy was convinced that Hammond was keeping himself within the pule of the law. His advertisements set forth that he had information to sell which had cost him a great deal of money, and which would enable the purchaser to accumulate a fortune in a short time. In his answers to correspondents who nibbled at the bait, he said that on the receipt of \$1 he would send the secret. He received from twenty-five to seventy-fire letters a day, each of which contained \$1. Chief Murphy could not see any good ground for holding the prisoner, and so discharged him. In techer, 1815, Hammond, who was then doing business in the name of James 6, Wilson, was arrested for dealing in "green goods." He sent out circulars offering to sell a \$10 bill for \$1. He was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to serve a year in the Hudson county jail. While in the jail he inserted an advertisemen; in a New York paper offering to sell for \$1 information which would realize a handsome profit for the investor. The jail officials were surprised at the size of Wilson's mail. When they discovered that he was carrying on business with the jail as his headquarters they refused to give him his letters and appealed to Postmaster Jordan. It was found, however, that the business was not a violation of the law, and Wilson easys that he was caught once himself by a swindling scheme and he determined to get square.

THROWN FROM HIS BUGGY.

Peter Gilua Injured, While Miss McMahon Escapes by Falling on Top of Him. While Peter Gilna of 77 Palisade avanue Jersey City, was driving along the Boulevard last night in a buggy with Miss Helen McManon of 297 Eighth street, John Macklin of 119 Grand street tried to pass him. Macklin's buggy struck street tried to pass him, Macklin's buggy struck (Gilna's and upset it. Gilna and iMiss McMahon were thrown out on the road and the horse ran away. Gilna struck on his head and was taken to the City Hosuital suffering from concussion of the brain. The young woman fell on top of him and thus escaped injury. Macklin was arrested. Gilna's horse was caught after he had run several blocks and made a complete wreck of the buggy.

Polish Societies Arrange for "Countess"

Jarocha's Funeral,

Representatives of the United Polish Societies of Brooklyn met yesterday at 45 Grand street and arranged to give Countess Josephine Jarocka, the claimant of the Pulaski funds, who committed suicide at 44 Smith street, a funeral "suitable to her rank." The interment will be in Evergreens Cemetery.

# Hope

Returns to the heart of the victim bound in the chains of rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh, when the blood is enriched and purified by

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid disception. 28a.

LOCKED IN WITH A MADMAN

MRS, SEHLMEYER TORTURED BY RER INSANE HUSBAND.

He Pricked Her with a Cheese Entre to Make Her Scream and Scemed to De-light in Her Shricks - Overpowered by a Policeman and Sent to Bellevac. Herman Schimeyer, a delicatessen dealer at 1191 Third avenue, who had been acting queerly for several days, became violently insane yes erday, and tried to kill his wife with a chees

the store, and Schlmeyer's brother Adolph ived with them. Adolph went out yesterday afternoon, leaving Herman in bed asleep. When Mrs. Sehlmeyer went to her room to change her dress shortly ofter, her husband jumped up from the bed an attacked her.

She ran acreaming into the street, and thence through the hall to the side entrance leading into the store. She looked the door on the inaide, and running to the front door, locked that in time to prevent her husband entering. Then she barricaded the door with barrels that wer

Her husband ran up stairs and got out on a fre escape in the rear of the building. Before Mrs. Sehlmeyer knew what he was about he had swung himself in through the rear window and run through the rooms to the store, where

had swung himself in through the rear where and run through the rooms to the store, where she was.

"Ill fix you now," he cried, and, grabbing up the cheese knife, whose blade was over a foot long, he started for her.

She ran through to the rear screaming. When she got to the rear window she found Herman had closed it behind him. Escape was impossible, so she got down on her knees and implored her husband to spare her life.

He stabbed at her with the long knife, but she managed to turn it aside whenever he did so. Once or twice he managed to touch her with the knife, and she shrieked as loud as she could. The noise of the cable and elevated cars evidently drowned the noise she made, for nobody in the house heard her.

Sehimoyer seemed to take delight in making his wife scream, and for more than two hours he chased her in and out through the rooms, lunging at her right and left. She raced upand down until she fell erhausted.

By this time a neighbor had heard the woman's shrieks and gone for a policeman. He found Policeman Colligan of the East Sixty-seventh street station, who ran through the hall to the yard.

Adolph Sehimeyer happened around at the same time, and they broke in the window in the rear. Mrs. Sehimeyer managing to escape

Adolph Sehimeyer happened around at the same time, and they broke in the window in the rear. Mrs. Sehimeyer, managing to escape from her husband, ran toward the policeman and her brother-in-law.

As Sehimeyer rushed after her with the knife, Colligan got a ran at it with his billy and knocked it out of his hand. Then he closed with the crazy man, and, with the assistance of Adolph, overpowered and handcuffed him. Herman was then clothed and taken to the Audiph, overpowered and handcured him. Herman was then clothed and taken to the station house, where he was afterward sent to the Believue Hospital insane pavilion.

Mrs. Schlmeyer was in hysterics last night, but her physicians said she would recover.

SHOT HER BLACK LOVER. Anderson Shook Mrs. Cregier and She

Killed Him. Mrs. Gertrude Cregier, a white woman of bad character, walked into the police station in Bloomfield, N. J., at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and said to Policeman Collins who was on duty: "Well, I've shot Anderson, I guess you'd better send a doctor to see him. was as cool as you please. Collins jumped four feet. He grabbed her and demanded; "What!

You shot Anderson ?" That's what," said she. The Chief of Police went to her home at 196 Glenwood avenue. Charles Anderson was a olored man. Mrs. Cregier had been his mistress for some years. The Chief found Anderon on the floor in the dining room. Lee Carter, his uncle, was kneeling beside him trying to make him speak. Anderson was dead. Carter said that Anderson had left the house before breakfast. He was gone two hours. In the meantime his mistress had prepared breakfast, and it had got cold. When Anderson did come

meantime his mistress had prepared oreasias, and it had got cold. When Anderson did come back Mrs. Cregier said: "I'm damned if I'll wait all day again for any nigger."

Anderson retorted: "If you'd stop your cursing people would think more of you."

The woman said she'd curse as much as she pleased, and she swore a ten-minute streak without stopping. Anderson grabbed her by the arm and shook her. She shrieked in rage that she wouldn't let a white man do that, let alone a "nigger," and she broke away and ran up stairs. She came down in a moment. Anderson had seated himself at the table preparatory to eating breakfast. Mrs. Cregier stood on the bottom step of the stairway, drew a revolver from underneath her apron and pointing it at him, fired. He fell out of his chair dead, without a word, and she said to Carter that she was going to give herself up.

The Chief went back to the police station. Mrs. Cregier was laughing and talking with Collins. She was searched. The revolver with which she had killed Anderson was in the bosom of her dress. She would not tell how she had come to shoot him. She was taken to the Essex county jail in Newark. Carter was also taken there as a witness. The builet that struck Anderson passed through his heart.

This is not the first time that Mrs. Cregier has used a pistol. She shot her husband's hat off once when she was living with him. Heleft her because she consorted with negroes. After he had gone her conduct was such that her neigh-

used a pistol. She shot her husband's hat off once when she was living with him. He left her because she consorted with negroes. After he had gone her conduct was such that her neighbors posted a notice upon the door of her house to the effect that if she didn't leave the town she would be tarred and feathered. When she saw it in the morning she got her revolver out and shot the notice and the door full of heles. Her husband got a diverse from her later. She is husband got a divorce from her later. She is 30 years old. Anderson was 35. He was a team-

A CHURCH'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Memorial Services Yesterday at the Church of the Holy Communior Semi-centennial services were held resterday

in the Church of the Holy Communion, Twentieth street and Fifth avenue. They began at 7 o'clock with the celebration of the Holy Communion. At 11 o'clock a jubilee service was held at

which a historical discourse was delivered by the rector the Rev. Henry Mottet, D. D., followed by an address of welcome by Bishop Potter. At this service the following clergy were present; The Right Rev. A. N. Little-john, the Venerable C. C. Tiffany, the Very Rev. E. A. Hoffman, the Rev. C. L. Hutchins, the Rev. G. S. Baker, the Rev. D. F. Warren, the Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, the Rev. Josiah Kimber, the Rev. William A. Matsen, the Rev. John P. Peters, the Rev. R. H. Baildwin, the Rev. N. O. Halsted, the Rev. T. C. Ward, the Rev. J. A. Montgomery, the Rev. Prescott Evarta, the Rev. Newton Perkins, the Rev. Alexis W. Stein, the Rev. Charies H. Easton, and the Rev. W. W. Moir. The Church of the Holy Communion is one of the best known in the city. It has been a ploneer in its own denomination in many respects, it was the first free church in the country, the first to hold daily services, and the first to celebrate weekly and early communions.

It was also the first to establish a boy choir and to introduce lights and flowers upon the altar. The church has the largest Sunday school in the city.

The encroachment of business upon the neighborhood has cut down the church's revenue, and in 1881 it was decided to make this up by establishing a fund of \$100,000. This was started by twelve shop girls, each of whom contributed a gold dollar. The fund now amounts to \$67,500, made up by voluntary offerings.

In his sermon yesterday the Rev. Mr. Motter the city of the Rev. liam A. Matsen, the Rev. John P. Peters, the

amounts to \$67,500, made up by voluntary offerings.

In his sermon yesterday the Rev. Mr. Mottet eulogized his great predecessor, the Rev. Dr. Muhienberg, the founder of St. Luke's Hospital. He said that a gentieman outside of the parisal had offered to contribute \$10,000 if the balance of the \$100,000 if the balance of the \$100,000 if the to said that assurances of the completion of the fund by that time have been received.

There were afternoon and evening services in the church yesterday. Those in the afternoon were for children. Choral services were held in the evening, and short addresses were delivered by clergymen who were formerly connected with the church.

THIRTY-FIVE SNAKES IN A BALL,

They Were Moccasins, and Were Found by Men Who Were Digging a Trench. RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 18. DeWitt C. Mo-Cann and Henry Rumler, two plumbers of this city, were laying a drain from the property of the Hon. Joseph Potter to the Rahway River late yesterday afternoon. McCann was in the trench digging, when his pick broke through the earth. He got a spade, and after considerable difficulty brought to light thirtyconsiderable difficulty brought to light thirtyfive dormant moccasins. The anakes, which
were in a ball, varied in length from one to
three feet.

They were taken to the plumbing shop of W.
H. Cloke, on Broad street, where they were
placed behind the stove. They had been there
but a short time when the welcome heat
warmed them to life. They escaped from
thair box, but after a little difficulty they were
all captured and returned. They have been
placed in a box under a glass cover, where
they are no was lively as they were in midsummer.

BEDLAM IN THE C. L. UNION. LABOR DELEGATES TALK LOUD AND SAT UNKIND THINGS. Oriental Rugs.

Turkish, Persian

Indian Carpets

500 Smaller Rugs.

ALSO

The Table Split by the Chairman's Cayel in That Official's Vain Endeavors to Keep Order-An Impromptin Game of Tag One of the Features of the Meeting. W. & J. SLOANE

The meeting of the Central Labor Union yes-

terday was very funny. The meetings are never conducted in a fashion that would add to the union's dignity as a deliberative body; but resterday almost from start to finish the utmost confusion and disorder prevaited. The uproar began when Delegate O'Leary of the Franklin Association of Pressmen arose to speak to some motion. Chairman George Washington Jones of the Clothing Cutters declared him out of order. "Why?" demanded O'Leary.

at very attractive prices for the Holiday "Because your seat is vacant. You have been absent three consecutive times from the miscellaneous section."

O'Leary protested that he had not been no tified of this, and clamored to be heard. Half a dozen delegates backed him up, and as many more told him to sit down. The Chairman added to the din by nounding

from \$5.00 to \$21.00 each. the table with his gavel. He told O'Leary he would have to go out unless he sat down. "Men of his calibre ought not to be here," Broadway, 18th and 19th Sts. shouted a new delegate whose name is John-

"Bah!" yelled a delegate at Johnstone.

C. L. U.

At this the confusion became so great that some of the delegates began to leave in discust. "I want to sar," said Delegate Meade of the eccentric engineers. "that if the representatives of capital came to this meeting they would think we were trying to repeat the achievements of the Kilkenny cats."

A POLICEMAN ASSAULTED.

He Interrupted a Fight in Harlem When

Policeman Devine of the East 104th street

station caught James Brown of 2011 First

avenue and Blake Thompson of 322 East

Ninety-eighth street pommelling each other under the elevated railroad structure at Third

avenue and Ninety-ninth street on Saturday

night. An admiring crowd watched the fighters.

When Devine, who was not in uniform

pushed through the crowd and grabbed Thomp-

son a big man struck him on the point of the

son a big man struck him on the point of the jaw, nearly knocking him out. Devine turned on his assailant, and was holding his own pretty well when help came and his assailant and the two original fighters were arrested.

Devine's assailant, who was George Hetherson of 342 East Ninety-eighth street, said he was a friend of Thompson and had no idea that Devine was a policeman. He was held yesterday in Harlem Court for trial. Thompson and Brown were fined \$10 each.

The Rev. Dr. James A. McCauley, one of the

best known clergymen of the Methodist Episco-

in Baltimore, aged 74. He had been in feeble

pal Church, died on Saturday night at his home

health for several months, and on last Wednes-

day had a mild stroke of paralysis. He was a

native of Maryland, and early in life became

noted for his logical reasoning. While Presi-

dent of the Wesleyan Female College at Staun-

dent of the Wesleyan Female College at Staunton, Va., he was elected to several professorships in different colleges, all of which he declined. In 1872 he was elected President of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and remained in that place for sixteen years, the longest term any President of that college ever served.

The Hon, J. A. Rosier died in New Orleans yesterday, aged 79 years. He was born at St. Genevive, Mo., went to New Orleans when a young man, and graduated in law there fifty two years ago. He went to France, pursued his studies in the civil law, and craduated in Paris, He returned to New Orleans and soon made a great reputation. He became prominent in bolitics in 1801, and was elected a member of the secession committee. He was a recognized authority upon Louislana's system of jurisprudence.

Mrs. Frederick Lovejoy of Ithaca, widow of

prudence.

Mrs. Frederick Lovejoy of Ithaca, widow of the one-time Vice-President of the Adams Express Company, died at the Glisey House at 10 clock last evening. Mrs. Lovejoy came to the city two weeks ago to have an operation for cancer performed. It was dene by Dr. Weir on Thursday. Mrs. Lovejoy seemed very much better on Friday, but on Saturday she became very much worse. Her remains will be taken to Ithaca, but the Interment will be in Elmira, where her but hand is buried. Mrs. Lovejoy was 60 years old.

C. Howard Scrymser died at his home, 17

C. Howard Scrymser died at his home, 17

South Elliott place, Brooklyn, yesterday in his forty-eighth year. He had been in the oil business in this city with the Borne, Scrymser Company, He leaves a widow and four children. He was a member of the Oxford and Excelsion clubs. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, and the interment will be in Greenwood Cometery.

Cemetery.

James Gallagher died on Friday at his home
44 Maujer street, Williamsburg, in his 19th
year. He was born in Ireland, and twenty-five
years ago came to this country with his wife
and four sons one of the latter, Hugh Gallagher,
being now the foreman of Engine 16 in Brooklyn. James Gallagner was the oldest parishioner of the church of the Immaculate Conception.

The Greater New York Label League. The Greater New York Label League met last

light, Samuel B. Donnelly of Typographical

Union No. 6 presiding, and a constitution and

by-laws were adopted. These provide for an

initiation fee of \$5 and a per capita tax of one

cent monthly for every union affiliated with the

In case a union withdraws from the league

In case a union withdraws from the league and wants to be reinstated it must first pay the per capita tax for the time during which it was withdrawn. Politics are barred. All designs for new labels must be submitted to the league.

As the musicians cannot put labels on their music, or walters on the things they serve, mem bers of their organizations must wear league buttons according to the league's constitution

Said Her Stepmother Abused Her.

Sadie Thurn, the seven-year-old daughter of

Max Thurn, a clothes presser living at 126

Goerck street, ran away from home for the

Throws from Her Horse on Riverside Drive

A horse ridden by Miss A. Davis of 101 West

Sixty-third street ran away on Riverside Drive

near 117th street festerday afternoon. Miss Davis was thrown, but not injured. She was taken nome in a cab. Park Policeman Dillon caught the horse and took it to the Park stables.

"What do you know?" QUESTIONS FOR WORKERS. "If the Sergeant-at-Arms won't put him out This Week's Convention of the American Federation of Labor. I'll do it," retorted Johnstone.

I'll do it," retorted Johnstone.

"No you won't," said the Chairman. "You're not running the meeting."

"Give O'Leary a chance," said a voice, and the Chairman banged the ts bie some more.

Delegate Maher of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers accused the Chairman of unfair discrimination. "There are delegates here," he said, "who haven't been in the miscellaneous section for months. The section is a farce."

Several lelegates arose to defend the section, but their voices were drowned by the din, while the Chairman kept banging at the table. Finally a loud crack was heard, One of the boards of the table hal spilt. That startled the delegates, and quiet was restored for a minute or two.

O'Leary was allowed to receive to the said. The sixteenth annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which is to be held at Cincinnati this year, will be opened today. The choice of places for the meetings of this body is made each year. Last year the Convention was held in New York and the year before in Denver. In previous years it had been held in Philadelphia, Detroit, Baltimore, Chicago, and other cities. A President of the Federation is chosen a minute or two.

O'Leary was allowed to remain at the meeting by the Chairman, but not to speak. He iid speak again, and the sergeant-at-arms went to but him out. O'Leary dared behind the chairs, and a game of tag followed between him and the sergeant-at-arms. He finally sat down, and upon promising to be good, was allowed to remain.

This ruppus had scarcely satisfactory.

each year's Convention. The President for last year was John McBride of Ohio, coal miner; the President for this year is Samuel Gompers of New York, cigarmaker. There is always a close and lively contest between parties at the Presidential elections, one party standing for radicalism, the other for conservatism, but both parties primarily devoted to trade union-

It is said that "there is no politics in the Federation," but it is a fact that questions of a political character are brought forward at every meeting of the Convention. For example, reso lutions favoring the income tax have been adopted year after year.

No statistics as to the membership of the Federation are printed for public information, but the officers are in the habit of telling outsiders that the numbers "are piling up along toward the million mark." It is unquestionably the strongest national labor organization in the

toward the million mark." It is unquestionably the strongest national labor organization in the country, and the membership of it has increased in recent years as that of the Knights of Labor has declined. Some estimate of its strength may be made by observing the number of delegates at a Convention, and taking an account of the system under which they are elected. The following is the official statement of the character of this system:

"The constitution of the Federation provides that an organization with less than 4,000 members shall be entitled to but one delegate; from 8,000 to 16,000, but two delegates; from 16,000 to 0,000, but two delegates; from 16,000 to 16,000, but three delegates in the fight of the seen that the membership represented increases in a secometrical ratio to an arithmetical increase in the number of delegates who shall represent them; yet, in order that the rights and wishes of the masses may have full weight and influence, each delegate casts one vote for every 100 members he represents."

Now, it will be evident, after perusing the foregoing statement, that in case the number of delegates shall be as many as 100, the membership of the Federation must be far above the half-million mark. The greater part of the skilled trades that exist in the United States send their delegates to the annual Conventions. It would seem that the questions to be taken up at Cincinnati this week are such ones as have been brought before the Conventions of other years. A statement of them prepared in the President's office at Indianapolis runs thus: "The general reduction of the hours of labor; the enactment of better laws for worsers, adult and young; the most advantageous ways of promoting the well-being of wase-earners; the means of beating back the forces that seek to crush labor organiz

the week. BADGEBED OUT OF A WATCH, Peddler Lieberman the Victim of a Conspir-

Jacob Goldman's wife. Mary, wanted a new gold watch and chain, and according to the story told by Moritz Lieberman, a peddler, of 130 Attorney street, entered into a conspiracy with her husband to cheat him out of one. The couple, who live in a tenement at 39 Ludlow street, started out to get the watch and chain on Saturday evening. They visited Peddler Lieberman's shop, and Jacob bought some white shirts while making known his wife's wants to the peddier. Then Lieberman said he would take the couple to a jeweller's, where Mrs. Goldman could select what she wanted. Jacob said he did not have time to go, but that his wife could go with Lieberman and select the watch; so she went off with the peddler. She selected a small watch with a diamond-studded

rescent on the case and a gold chain.

Then she and the peddler went to her home to Then she and the peddler went to her home to see if Mr. Goldman would agree to the purchase. The price was \$50. When they got to the house, Goldman was not in, and Mrs. Goldman told Lieberman to make himself at home until her husband arrived. Lieberman took off his hat and coat and Mrs. Goldman removed her wraps. Then Goldman entered. The first thing he did was to accuse Lieberman of making love to Mrs. Goldman, There was a row, and it ended in the Goldmans throwing Lieberman down s flight of stairs without his watch or chain. He had them arrested, and in the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday morning, they were held for trial.

A JACKENIFE AS A MISSILE.

It Was Thrown at a Young Man Who Wore a High Hat to Centre Street. "Get on to the shiner," said one of a group of oughs on the east side of Centre street, at Worth street, as a young man wearing a silk hat and frock coat passed up the west side yester-

day morning. The young man didn't look around. He had been on Centre street on Sunday before and knew that there, of all places, discretion was the better part of valor. A moment later one of the roughs threw some-

thing. The missile hit the young man on the thing. The missie hit the young man on the side of the head and he went recling around, grabbing at space. A passer-by caught him just as he was about to fall.

"What was that that hit me?" he asked.

"Look!" was the renly of the good Samaritan, and following the direction of the stranger's finger, the young man saw a jackknife fully six inches long, with a four-inch blade open, lying on the ground.

inches long, with a four-inch blade open, lying on the ground.

"They were out to do you up, and they came pretty near doing it, too. If that blade had ever struck you you'd have had a darn small chance."

"Well, they've put a lump like an egg on my head," said the young man," rubbing a spot behind his right ear.

"And you'll get worse, I'm afraid, if you don't get right along," said the stranger.

I guess you're right," said the young man.

"There's ten of them and one of me, no policeman in sight, and, any way, I couldn't prove which one did it," and he walked on up town, followed by the jeers of the roughs.

Tiffany Favrile

For Holiday Gifts. TIFFANY STUDIOS. 838 Bourth Avenue.

Solid Silver

TOILET ARTICLES.

Silver in the many beautiful forms in which we present it

furnishes a most appropriate remembrance for the holidays. TABLE WARE. Everything needed for the table.

Solid Silver Toilet Articles for Ladies and Gentlemen. ENAMELLED SILVER. Hunting and Coaching Scenes,

Horses, Dogs, Landscapes, Copies of noted paintings, Painted upon various articles in the highest style of art. SILVER MOUNTED GLASS.

Claret and Lemonade Pitchers, Beer Mugs, Cigar and Tobacco Jars, Snuff Boxes, Ink Stands, Fine Cut Glass heavily and richly mounted with Sterling Silver

### Reed & Barton

41 Union Square, cor. Broadway 13 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

M'KINLEY LEAGUE'S CHOATE BOOM

Senator Pavey Sends His Opinions by Mati Around to the Legislators,

Senator Frank D. Pavey of the Fifteenth district, which includes the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-ninth Assembly districts of this city, has forwarded a copy of the following letter to every member of the Legislature of 1897:

My DEAR SIR: I do not know your personal choice of a Senator to succeed David B. Hill, but I want to ask your support for Joseph H. Choute

him and the sergeant-at-arms. He finally sat down, and upon-promising to be good, was allowed to remain.

This rumpus had scarcely subsided when Delegate Melsel of the Bartenders' Union got up. "I move." said he, "that the Secretary write to certain organizations instructing them to send only delegates who will keep sober."

"That comes with 'add grace from the Bartenders' Union," remarked Delegate Maher. "If everybody stayed sober, where would the bartenders' Union," remarked Delegate Maher. "He everybody stayed sober, where would the bartenders come in?"

Melsel didnit press his motion, and hostilities broke out in a new quarter. Delegate Maher accused the delegate of the Germania Waiters, "or some one else." of king about him. Delegate Lehman of the Germania Waiters said that Maher had done the lying if anybody had,

"I don't mind being called a liar by men who never tell the trutn," was Maher's rejoinder.

"You have no business talking that war," said Delegate Fitzgerald."

"You shut up," said Maher. Delegates in other parts of the hall had got into acrimonious discussions by this time, and the Chairman's gavel thumped in vain. Delegate Johnstone's remark that the musicians at tracted attention. "We hear of nothing but beer and music," he said, "while the delegates of the building trades, who are the intelligent me in the C. L. U.

At this the confusion became so great that some of the delegates of the discounts of the delegates of the large of the delegate of the large of the delegate of the deleg Choate.

My desire to see him chosen is not prompted by any personal hostility to Thomas C. Platt. However relentless his opposition to me, there has been no unfairness in the fight that has given any ground for personal complaint. But every consideration of political expediency and State pride favors the election of a man like Choate.

given any ground for personal complaint. But every consideration of political expediency and State pride favors the election of a man like Choate.

The State of New York is now represented in the United States Senate by two men of superior ability as managing politicans. Their election has doubtless strengthened their personal influence in the Democratic organization. But the Democratic party has not gained perceptibly in public estimation by reason of their presence in the Senate. Their career has not added new lustre to the dignity of the Empire State in the eyes of the nation.

The Republican party has the chance to reverse this situation and select a Senator who shall be the peer in character, intellect and oratory of any past or present member of that august body. New York may revive the memory of Clay and Webster, and rival the fame of Kentucky and Massachusetts. We may have once more a perfect type of an ideal Senator.

The status of the Federal administration presents a more forceful reason.

The country has just passed a crisis in the history of self-government by a free people. Democratis have joined with Republicans in the maintenance of national honor. The fruits of the victory at the polls have not yet been garnered in national legislation. The union of moral and intellectual political forces of the late campaign must be preserved. The situation in the United States Senate makes this imperative. The ultimate success of the saministration of McKinley may depend upon it. The consummation of the result will be greatly promoted by the election to the Senate from the State or New York of a man who will rank as a statesman from the commencement of his term; one whose Federal influence will not be marred by the recent memory of intemperate attacks upon the personal competency of the President, nor founded upon the implied threat of Senatorial brigandage to secure Federal appointments.

Upon every ground of personal character, political expediency and public welfare, it seems to me that the candidacy of Ch

Senator Pavey is an active member of the Mo-Kinley League, which has decided to establish an independent Republican organization not an independent Republican organization not only in this city but in the State. He has said that he proposes to vote for Mr. Choate for Senator in the Senate and in the joint session, which means that he does not propose to abide by the caucus action of his party if any other candidate is agreed on. Senator Brush of Kings county, also a member of the McKinley League, has declared a similar intention.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE BREAST.

Lederer's Pistol West Off While His Brother Was Struggling to Disarm R Hudolph Lederer, a young machinist of Albany, while visiting his brothers Henry and William at 11 East 113th street, yesterday, drew a revolver and announced that he intended to kill himself. While William struggisd to disarm him the pistol was discharged and the bullet penetrated Rudolph's breast. It was taken away before he could shoot again. The wounded man was removed to the Harlem Hospital, where his injury was thought to be serious. He has a skin disease, which he said had made him the laughing stock of his fellow workmen.

Threw Herself from a High Window, Mrs. Jean Brengot, a French woman, tried to till herself early yesterday morning by jumping from the third-story window at 242 East Thirtyninth street. Two months ago her baby was born dead. Since then she has acted queerly, born dead. Since then she has acted queerly, Her husband lost his situation a month ago, and they have had hard work to get along.

When she threw herself from the window yesterday she was dressed only in her nightgown, but she had wrapped the bed quit around her which broke her fall somewhat. She sustained a fractured knee and elbow and a dislocation of the hip. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Her age is 33 years,

Sellgman a Suicide. Adolph Seligman of 344 Cherry street, committed suicide by swallowing Paris green at his home last night. He was a steamship and rails road ticket agent. According to his wife he had a good salary.

Just before dying he told his wife that she would find a letter in a bureau drawer. The letter contained a request that he be cremated, and said that a benevoient organization, of which he was a member, would defray the funcal expenses.

neral expenses. Baker Stelfel Hangs Himself.

John Steifel, 61 years old, a retired baker of 219 Suydam street, Williamsburgh, committed with sash cord to a coal bin in the cellar. A few months ago he fell and broke one arm and a leg. His wife underwent an operation three weeks ago and a fear that she might!die had worked him. suicide on Saturday night by hanging himself

Killed Himself on His Sweetheart's Grave' TOLEDO, O., Dec.13.-Over the grave of his late fiancée in Calvary Cemetery, this morning, Edmund E. Wright, aged 20, a member of a well-know.. Toledo family, committed suicide. After placing a bunch of flowers on the tomb Wright sent a builet into his heart, dying al-most instantly.

A Satlor Asphyxlated.

Samuel Walker, a satior, 25 years old, who had a furnished room on the top floor at 25 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. He had been asphyr-iated with gas. It is thought he biew out the gas instead of turning it off.

Poisoned Herself for the Second Time. Mrs. Jane Lowenberg of 327 Eighth street, the poisoned herself with Paris green about a year ago, tried to kill nerself with the same poison at her home yesterday. She is apparent-ly in-sahe at times. At Relievue Hospital her recovery is expected.

goerck street, ran away from home for the second or third time on Wednesday, and apparently lived more or less out of doors until pleked up by a policeman in Grand street, hear Cannon street, yesterday. She became ill from exposure after being taken to Folice Headquarters, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital. She said her stepmother abused her. Her father says this is not true. FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Gifts That Charm. Dainty Tea Tables, \$4.00.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is made by a dermatologist. The maker knows all about the skin, and what is good for it.